THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1856. No 42.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion; - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

_ Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.

1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,*	4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,*	5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,*	6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.

1. *James Pike, K. N.,*	2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*	

Vermont.

1. *James Meacham,*	2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*	

Massachusetts.

1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,*	6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K N,*	7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.,*	8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,*	9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.,*	10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*	

Rhode Island.

1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.*	2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.

1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N..*	3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,*	4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.

1. William W. Valk, K. N.,	17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,*	18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,*	19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D.,	20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N.,	21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N.,	22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,*	23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,*	24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N.,	25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,*	26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,*	27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,*	28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,*	29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,*	30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,*	31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,*	22. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*	

New Jersey.

1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.,*	3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.,*	4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*	

Pennsylvania.

1. Thomas B. Florence, D.,	13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,*	14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N.,	15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N.,	16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D.,	17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D.,	18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,*	19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
8. J Glancey Jones, D.,	20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,*	21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,*	22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,*	23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N.,	24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*	

Delaware.

1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.

1. James A. Stewart, D.,	4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N.,	5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N.,	6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.

1. Thomas H. Bayly, D.,	7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D.,	8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D.,	9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D.,	10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D.,	11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D.,	12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.	

North Carolina.

1. Robert T. Paine, K. N.,	5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D.,	6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D.,	7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D.,	8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen, D.,	4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D.,	5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D.,	6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.

1. James L. Seward, D.,	5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D.,	6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N.,	7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D.,	8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.

1. Percy Walker, K. N.,	4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D.,	5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D.,	6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.	

Mississippi.

1. Daniel B. Wright, D.,	3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D.,	4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.	

Louisiana.

1. George Eustis, K. N.,	3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D.,	4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.

1. *Timothy C. Day,*	11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N.,	12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,*	13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,*	14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,*	15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,*	16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,*	17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,*	18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,*	19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N.,	20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*	

Kentucky.

1. Henry C. Burnett, D.,	6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N.,	7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N.,	8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D.,	9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D.,	10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.

1. *Albert G. Watkins, D.,	6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N.,	7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D.,	8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D.,	9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N.,	10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.

1. Smith Miller, D.,	6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D.,	7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn,	8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,*	9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,*	10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*	

Illinois.

1. *Ellihu B. Washburne,*	5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,*	6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,*	7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,*	8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.

1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N.,	4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter,	5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N.,	6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.	

Arkansas.

1. Alfred B. Greenwood.,	2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.

1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,*	3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,*	4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.

1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.

1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N.,	2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.

1. Augustus Hall, D.,	2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.

1. Daniel Wells, D.,	2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*	

California.

1. James W. Denver, D.,	2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

FOR SALE.—Dr. H. M. RICHARDSON BEING desirous of retiring from his profession and going into other business, proposes to sell his Location with his Practice at Holly Springs, Wake County, situated 13 miles west of Raleigh, on the Avens' Ferry or Carthage road. This opportunity offers great inducements to a practising Physician who desires a country location. Holly Springs is a pleasant and growing village, with two excellent schools, stores, churches, &c.—in short, all the advantages that may be desired in a town. Also Two Vacant Lots, nicely situated for residence or business in the most public part of the village; one Valuable Tract of Land, containing 85 acres, one-half of which is in cultivation, the other well timbered and mostly fine bottom land, which, if cultivated, will yield in all probability as much or more than the best land in the country. This lies within one-fourth of a mile of the village, with a site for a residence within a large white-oak grove, unsurpassed for beauty and location by any place in the country. It has a fine orchard of varied and delicious fruits, with a never-failing spring and well of excellent water. Also, one 20 bbl. turpentine still, with all tools and appurtenances necessary to carry on the turpentine business; 2 wagons; 4 well-broke young mules, hogs, cattle, &c.—The above property will be sold either for cash or on a credit to suit the purchaser.
H. M. RICHARDSON.
Holly Springs, Feb. 25, 1856. 28—4t.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.
A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.
A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.
Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.
Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.
It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.
In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.
The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.
The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.
WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN, } *Committee.*
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER,
August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
March 12, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 14th of April next, for the purchase of $250,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.
Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $7,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1855.
Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.
Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, New York, or in either of the Banks of this City.
Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.
The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State. D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 13, 1856. 33—td.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED to close out that splendid chewing tobacco, which was invoiced at $5 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.
The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.
* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.
They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.
Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.
WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent,
The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KAER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

FOR SALE.—I WISH TO SELL A FINE TRACT of LAND, containing some 300 or 400 acres, near Johnston Academy, at which place there is as flourishing a Male and Female School as there is in the State, under the supervision of those accomplished scholars and teachers, John W. Stewart, principal, formerly of R. M. College, and Miss Flora Graham, graduate of Greensboro' Female College, and formerly of Fayetteville, assistant. Persons wishing to educate their children thoroughly, would do well to come and examine the premises. There is also a fine chance to make money by putting up a Boarding House. The land is 16 miles south of Raleigh and 13 west from Smithfield. A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, Feb. 23, 1856. —4w.
Register & Spt. Age, 4 time weekly.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.
To P. P. Clements:
SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complainants filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.
Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ren ,Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb ugh; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jan own; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wi gton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.
I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3, 1855. 99—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.
Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

LIVERY STABLE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.
L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.
I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, BERTIE Co., Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1856. John Freeman & Co. *vs.* Elisha Bazemore. Attachment levied on Land.—In this case it is ordered by the Court, that advertisement for six weeks be made in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the defendant to appear and replevy, or judgment final will be entered, and the estate levied on applied to the payment of the same. Witness, William P. Gurley, Clerk of Bertie County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in the Town of Windsor, this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1856, and the 80th year of American Independence.
WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk County Court.
Feb. 27, 1856. —6w.

Successor to E. L. Harding.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.
BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up*. Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Evan H. Morgan, propounder of the Will of Wm. B. Morgan, vs. John Morgan and Simon R. Whitley, and others.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Wood, and Newton Wood, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Martin Wood and Newton Wood to be and appear before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1856, then and there to make themselves parties to the issue of *devisavit vel non*, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, the 2d Monday in February, 1856.
W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.
March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

NOT DEAD!
THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN
A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every body, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," we have been induced to promise, if "*provender*" enough can be secured, to trot that beast out again to the gaze of all mankind, and the universal admiration of womankind, during the first week in January, 1856.
"The Live Giraffe," while it was a neutral paper, while it grazed in its own green pasturage, played with the *girls*, and joked with the boys, was the most popular sheet, *animate* or *inanimate*, that ever issued from a Southern press and had it been content to have lived in its own native sphere, it would now have been the "Brother Jonathan" of the South. Such a result cannot but be evident to any thinking man; it was, indeed, on the high road to fame and a most enviable distinction. But becoming fat, in an unlucky moment, like the man who had grown "*rich enough to ride an ass*," and had, therefore, gotten above his fellows, the "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its accustomed field, and the next thing we heard of him, he, like a man turned politician from preacher, was pining for the good things of life, and no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded the sight of the shepherd, and got into the thick woods which was found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself back in his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.
It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.
The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature*. It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world; funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns, it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.
The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.
Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again. So I think.
Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.
If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.
It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds*. I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this *co*-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.
Then, friends, we now understand each other. I want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.
TERMS: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued.
R. H. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. B. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

FOR SALE.—TWO FINE BILLIARD TABLES OF the latest style with the latest improved patent rubber cushions. One of them has two setts of cushions, one sett without pockets for playing Keley, which I will sell at a bargain. Please call soon.
JOHN CREECH.
Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1855. 103—tf.

SUNDRIES.
WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.
Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.
A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARVIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 73—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S H ROGERS
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsboro', April 16, 1856. 45—tf.

VOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Democratic District Convention.

According to appointment, the Convention to nominate an Elector on the Presidential ticket for the Sixth Congressional District, and for other purposes, assembled in Miller's Hall, Winston, on Tuesday, April 8th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

On motion, the Convention was organized by calling John J. Martin, Esq., of Stokes, to the Chair, and appointing A. J. Stafford and F. E. Boner, Secretaries.

Thomas Ruffin, Jr., of Rockingham, being called upon, responded in an eloquent address, setting forth the object of the Convention, and the necessity for united and vigilant action in the ensuing campaigns. He reviewed the position and policy of the Know Nothing party, and exposed with much clearness and effect its intolerant and proscriptive character, and the utter falsity of its pretensions to nationality. Mr. Ruffin's speech was received with enthusiastic applause.

The following Delegates were then reported from the different Counties in the District:

From Stokes—Caleb Hill, Jno. J. Martin, Solomon Petree, Wesley Petree, Samuel Hauser, Joseph Fulp, John Grabbs, Sam'l Shaub, Archibald C. Fulp.
Rockingham—Thos. Ruffin, Jr.
Surry—No representation.
Yadkin—No representation.
Ashe—Col. Murchison.
Davie—No representation
Davidson—Jacob E. Bodenhamer, Ephraim Brown, S. Smith, Wm. Hauser, David Michael, D. Fistel.
Iredell—No representation.
Alexander—No representation.
Forsyth—A large delegation.

On motion of Col. J. Masten, of Forsyth, a committee of one from each County represented was appointed to report resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

The Chairman appointed Thomas Ruffin, Jr., of Rockingham, Caleb Hill, of Stokes, Solo. Smith, of Davidson, R. Murchison, of Ashe, and J. A. Waugh, of Forsyth; who, after retiring, submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That we re-affirm our entire confidence in the purity and justice of Democratic principles on all the great and important political questions of the day, believing them to embody the true theory of the government, and the correct principles for its safe and judicious conduct.

Resolved, That our admiration and approval, with that of all true patriots, is due to the fearless, consistent, and constitutional course of President Pierce in the administration of the General Government, as well as to the ability and usefulness of the conduct of our present State administration by his Excellency Governor Bragg; and that we regard the course of both these high and responsible officers as deserving the highest appreciation at the hands of all fair and unprejudiced men.

Resolved, That this Convention proceed to the appointment of an Elector for the Sixth Congressional District, and the nomination of two assistants in each County, to canvass the District in the ensuing campaign; and that there be two delegates appointed from this Congressional District to the National Convention at Cincinnati.

Col. J. A. Waugh then recommended to the Convention as Elector for this District, MARSHALL T. CLEMENT, of Davie, paying a high tribute to his intelligence and worth—his devotion to republican principles, and his zeal in the advocacy of Democratic measures; and, on motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That Marshall T. Clement, Esq., of the County of Davie, be appointed Elector on the Democratic Presidential ticket for the sixth Congressional District of North Carolina.

On motion of Dr. Britton, of Forsyth, Thos. Settle, Jr., of Rockingham, was nominated as assistant elector for the District.

The Convention then proceeded to the appointment of two assistants in each County as follows:

Alexander—H. M. Stokes, Hiram James.
Ashe—Jas. P. Waugh, Quincy F. Neal.
Davie—A. M. Carter, Dr. Hobbs.
Davidson—Sam'l Hargrave, J. A. Bradshaw.
Forsyth—J. A. Waugh, Joseph Masten.
Iredell—Wm. F. Cowen, E. C. Postell.
Rockingham—A. M. Scales, Jr., John Boyd.
Stokes—Hon. John Hill, J. J. Martin.
Surry—J. E. Reeves, Franklin Graves.
Yadkin—Dr. G. F. Wilson, Joseph Dobson.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to appoint two Delegates from this Congressional District to the Democratic National Convention to be held at Cincinnati in June next; and on motion, Col. A. J. Stafford, of Forsyth, and Joseph W. Neal, of Rockingham, were unanimously chosen by acclamation.

Upon motion, Geo. Bower, Esq., of Ashe, and Rufus Patterson, of Forsyth, were appointed alternates.

Mr. F. E. Boner being called upon, addressed the Convention at some length; and was followed by Joseph Masten, Esq., J. A. Waugh, and Alex. C. Britz, who entertained the audience with speeches of much force and ability. The policy and practice of Know Nothingism were amply discussed, and the claims of Democracy upon the friends of the Constitution and of Southern rights in the campaign about to open, fully vindicated and urged. Much enthusiasm prevailed throughout the large assemblage present, and the spirit of Democracy seemed fully aroused for the exigencies of the coming struggle.

On motion, the proceedings of this Convention were ordered to be published in the North Carolina Standard, and all other papers favorable to the cause were requested to copy.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries of the Convention, for the satisfactory discharge of their duties, and, on motion, the Convention adjourned.

JOHN J. MARTIN, Chm'n.

A. J. STAFFORD, F. E. BONER, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting in Iredell.

Agreeable to previous notice a meeting of a portion of the Democracy of Iredell County was held in Statesville on the 8th of April, 1856, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent said County in the Democratic Convention to be held on the 16th of this month in the City of Raleigh, when on motion, Wm. F. Cowan, Esq., was called to the Chair, and O. Gillespie and T. J. W. Kerr were appointed Secretaries.

By request of the Chairman, Gen. C. R. Jones explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, after which Gen. C. R. Jones, R. P. Campbell, Maj. E. C. Postell, Jacob Parker, Esq., and Franklin Martin, Esq., were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting; who, after being absent for a short time made the following report:

WHEREAS, It is a time-honored custom of the Democratic party to meet together in primary assemblies to express its views upon men and measures, and to consult together for the country's common weal; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our confidence in the principles of the Democratic party remains unshaken, and whilst all other parties have been rended into fractions it remains the only true national and conservative party, and to it can the people only look for power to resist the assaults of fanaticism and for the preservation of the constitution of our common country.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the able administration of our present Chief Magistrate, Franklin Pierce—that in being true to the constitution he has been true to the South and to the whole country; that his late able message is one of the noblest State documents that has ever issued from the pen of any statesman, and that by it he has plainly shown that he knows "no North, no South, no East, no West," but is true only to the constitution and to our whole country, and he is our first choice for the next Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That our gifted son, James C. Dobbin, is our first choice for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That the administration of our State affairs by our present able Governor, Thos. Bragg, meets our most cordial approval and that he is our first choice to fill that elevated position for the next Gubernatorial term.

Resolved, That Gen. C. R. Jones, Alexander Clark, Esq., Jacob Fraly, Esq., Maj. E. C. Postell, and J. S. O. Byars, Esq., be appointed delegates to represent the Democracy of this County in the State Convention to be held in Raleigh as aforesaid.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the delegation.

Resolved, That the Standard and Republican Banner be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

WM. F. COWAN, Chm'n.

O. GILLESPIE, T. J. W. KERR, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting in Caswell.

A meeting of the Democrats of Caswell was held in the Court House, on Tuesday, the 1st of April; on motion, Hon. Bedford Brown was called to the Chair. The Chairman, on taking his seat, explained the object of the meeting in a clear and forcible manner. On motion, Gen. Thos. W. Graves was appointed Secretary. Hon. S. P. Hill then introduced the following resolutions, and commented on them in his most appropriate style:

Resolved, That we cordially unite in the proposition of our Democratic brethren of the State, to hold a Convention in Raleigh, on the 16th of April, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Governor.

Resolved, That we believe the interests, honor, and dignity of the State, cannot be entrusted to a safer person than Governor Bragg, and we therefore heartily recommend his re-nomination.

Resolved, That it is manifest that the Democratic party is the only true national party, and we invite all of our fellow-citizens to co-operate with them in deprecating and condemning all oath-bound, secret political societies, no matter on what pretext founded, or by what name called; whether Know Nothings, Americans, or black Republicans, as being irresponsible, and wholly repugnant to the spirit and genius of our government.

Resolved, That President Pierce deserves, and must receive, approval for his recent able vindication of the rights of the South; and we recommend him for re-nomination for the office of President, and James C. Dobbin for Vice President.

Resolved, That we approve of the suggestion of the Democrats of Chatham, that a Convention for this Electoral District be held at Graham, to nominate an Elector for this District, and we propose that said Convention be held the 16th May.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint 20 delegates to represent Caswell in the State Convention, and 20 to represent her in the District Convention.

After Mr. Hill had concluded, the Hon. John Kerr, being loudly called for, arose and addressed the meeting in a manner seldom surpassed.

The following delegates were appointed to the State Convention:—George Williamson, Sr., J. A. Graves, E. K. Withers, Dr. J. E. Williamson, Wm. Russell, Jno. Pinnix, A. B. Walker, Dr. J. Q. Anderson, John Wilson, F. L. Warren, Geo. Williamson, N. Thompson, B. Stanfield, R. J. Smith, Dr. J. Wilson, D. Terry, J. E. Brown, S. S. Harrison, W. Long, Col. E. P. Jones, J. N. Montague.

The following are the delegates to the District Convention:—S. P. Hill, A. Slade, J. M. Montgomery, Thos. Bigelow, H. Boswell, A. S. Williamson, Sam'l Hughes, Nat. Brannock, J. A. McKinney, A. Miles, Y. Jones, J. A. Graves, Geo. Pinnix, Col. W. W. Price, F. A. Wiley, C. Strador, Maj. T. J. Brown, W. E. Williamson, Jas. Poteet, Dr. Brooks.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

BEDFORD BROWN, Ch'n.

THOMAS W. GRAVES, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Jones.

Pursuant to previous notice, a portion of the Democracy of Jones county assembled at Pollocksville, on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1856. The meeting was organized by calling C. D. Foy, Esq., to the Chair, and O. S. Griffin was requested to act as Secretary. A motion was made by E. W. Haywood, that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions; whereupon, the Chairman appointed the following committee: E. W. Haywood, N. P. Smith, C. D. Meadows, Dan'l Hamson, and J. D. Haskett. They retired, and after a brief absence, returned and submitted, through E. W. Haywood, the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, We, a portion of the Democracy of Jones county, in public meeting assembled, do declare and manifest our faith and devotion to the long cherished, national and conservative principles of the Democratic party, as enunciated by the Baltimore Conventions of 1844,–'48, and '52, believing that a strict adherence to the principles promulgated in said conventions are calculated to advance the prosperity, happiness, peace and welfare of our common country; and whereas, we have seen with surprise and regret, a new secret political party springing up throughout the land, whose principles are antagonistic to the Democratic party, although professing to be of no party and every party, and claiming to have arisen from the ruins of parties, purged of all corruptions, and based on the idea of religious intolerance to a peculiar sect, and opposition to all emigration to this country, and excluding all emigrants, however honest or worthy they may be, until a residence of 21 years in this, our boasted free and happy land, from exercising civil rights and political privileges. This, in our opinion, is but an effort to revive the old alien laws of the elder Adams, so obnoxious in their day, and which hurled him and his administration from power and place. That we are content the subject should rest where the father of his country, George Washington, and the statesmen, Jefferson and Madison, found and approved and left them; and we further believe this insane cry about foreigners ruling America is a transparent cheat, and would never have been raised, had not the people of this Union, in November, 1852, so signally overthrew the enemies of Democracy. In vain do we recur to the fact, to find any such intolerant principles advocated after the Presidential elections of 1840,–'48, when the Democracy were defeated by the military renown of Generals W. H. Harrison and Zachary Taylor. And had Gen. Scott been successful in 1852, we should have heard nothing of the cant phrase of Americans ruling America, notwithstanding his love of rich "Irish brogue, and sweet German accent." We believe and know that Americans do rule America, and ever have done, and will ever continue to do so. The President of the United States, the members of the Cabinet, all the Senators and Representatives in Congress, as well as Governors of the several States, all being native Americans, is one and an indisputable fact to us, that Americans do now rule America.

Resolved, That the administration of Franklin Pierce meets with our cordial approbation, as eminently national, conservative, and patriotic; that he has faithfully performed the duty reposed in him, and in the discharge of said duty he has redeemed his pledge, to know no North, no South, no East, no West; but his country—the whole country—and nothing but the country, as one solid, compact Union.

Resolved, That the course of our Representative in Congress, the Hon. Thomas Ruffin, has been consistent and patriotic, and we cheer him on in his zeal and opposition to the abolition fanatics, as well as those who profess to be the followers of "Sam."

Resolved, That we approve of the State Convention, to be held at Raleigh, on the 16th of this month, to nominate a candidate for Governor; and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint 40 delegates to represent this county in said convention.

Resolved, That the Executive office of this State has been ably and faithfully filled by the present incumbent, the Hon. Thomas Bragg, and we recommend him as a suitable candidate for re-election.

Resolved, That the measure of constitutional reform, commonly called free suffrage amendment by legislative enactment, is a measure, and the mode approved by us, for effecting said amendment.

Resolved, That we approve of the National Democratic Convention, to be held in Cincinnati in June next, to nominate a Democratic candidate for President and Vice President of the United States; and whether our present worthy Chief Magistrate, Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, Lewis Cass, or Stephen A. Douglas, or any other worthy, sound and reliable statesman, shall be made our standard bearer, we will give to him our enthusiastic support.

Resolved, That the Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, the present Secretary of the Navy, is our first choice for Vice President.

Resolved, That should the delegates at the State Convention, on the 16th of April, from this Congressional and Electoral District, deem it a suitable time and place to select delegates to represent this District in the Cincinnati Convention, that the delegates from this county be authorized to unite with them in making such selection.

Resolved further, That should it be considered a favorable time and place, with the delegates to the State Convention at Raleigh, from this District, to select an Elector for this electoral district, that the delegates from this county be authorized to assist in said selection, and we would respectfully suggest the names of Dr. G. D. W. Ward, of Green, and Gen. G. E. B. Singeltary, of Pitt, from which to choose a candidate for elector for this district.

The following is the list of delegates appointed to attend the State Convention:

White-Oak District.—C. Meadows, C. D. Foy, R. P. Hewett, N. P. Smith, E. W. Haywood, G. Yong, R. Oldfield.

Pollocksville District.—J. D. Heskett, C. H. Foy, T. D. Foy, T. E. Ritchett, J. H. Cox, J. Fields, B. Scott, Wm. Duval, G. S. Debrule, F. Foy, O. S. Griffin, N. B. White.

Trenton District.—B. Askew, A. C. Williams, A. D. McDaniel, J. H. Dillahunt, D. Perry, E. Perry, J. McDaniel, D. Harrison, J. H. Nethercutt.

Beaver Creek.—E. B. Isler, W. Becton, L. O. Bryan, D. Green, F. Smith.

Cypress Creek.—T. J. Whitaker, Dr. Faison.

Tuckahoe District.—W. A. Cox, J. L. Jansan, L. Williams, J. Williams.

On motion, the Chairman was added to the list of delegates. It was further ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Goldsboro' Tribune and N. C. Standard for publication.

No further business, the meeting adjourned.

C. D. FOY, Ch'n.

O. S. GRIFFIN, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Washington.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Washington County, held at Germanton on Saturday the 26th of March, Capt. M. Bowen was called to preside, and S. S. Norman was appointed Secretary. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and on motion the following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair a committee to prepare suitable resolutions for the meeting, to wit: A. L. Chesson, J. B. Chesson, Dr. R. S. Halsey, A. Steely and H. N. Bateman.

The committee, after retiring for a short time, reported through their Chairman, A. L. Chesson, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we concur with the Democracy of the State in the proposition to hold a State Convention to meet in Raleigh on the 16th of April to nominate a candidate for Governor, and that the Chairman appoint 17 delegates to represent Washington county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint 17 delegates to represent the Democracy of Washington county in the Democratic Convention to be held in Edenton on Tuesday the 8th of April.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the cardinal measures and the bold and able State papers of President Pierce.

In pursuance of the object expressed in the two first resolutions, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the State Convention and the District Convention to be held in Edenton, viz: Josiah Collins, Stephen Davenport, J. Sawyer, J. S. Norman, W. L. Smith, G. J. Cherry, Charles Phelps, J. B. Chesson, Dr. R. S. Halsey, Henry Downing, W. B. Harrison, R. Peacock, J. C. Norcom, Dr. B. F. Fessenden, W. W. Littlejohn, J. H. Hampton, J. Nichols, Esqrs.

Several appropriate speeches were made during the meeting.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the left of delegates.

On motion of A. L. Chesson, Esq., the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be forwarded to the N. C. Standard and Democratic Pioneer for publication.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretary, on motion the meeting adjourned.

M. BOWEN, Chn'n.

S. S. NORMAN, Sec.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION OF 1852.—As a matter of interest just now among politicians, we republish the first ballot had in the Democratic National Convention, which assembled in Baltimore, in June, 1852, giving each State, with the names of the gentlemen voted for, as follows:

Alabama,	James Buchanan,	9
Arkansas,	"	4
California,	John B. Weller,	4
Connecticut,	Lewis Cass,	2
"	James Buchanan,	2
"	Stephen A. Douglas,	1
"	Sam Houston,	1
Delaware,	Lewis Cass,	3
Florida,	Stephen A. Douglas,	2
"	Daniel S. Dickinson,	1
Georgia,	James Buchanan,	10
Indiana,	Joseph Lane,	13
Illinois,	Stephen A. Douglas,	11
Iowa,	Lewis Cass,	2
"	Stephen A. Douglas,	2
Kentucky,	Lewis Cass,	12
Louisiana,	"	6
Maine,	"	5
"	James Buchanan,	3
Maryland,	Lewis Cass,	8
Massachusetts,	"	9
"	Stephen A. Douglas,	1
"	William L. Marcy,	2
	Sam Houston,	1
Michigan,	Lewis Cass,	6
Mississippi,	James Buchanan,	7
Missouri,	Lewis Cass,	9
New Hampshire,	"	4
"	Stephen A. Douglas,	1
New Jersey,	Lewis Cass,	7
New York,	"	11
"	Wm. L. Marcy,	24
North Carolina,	James Buchanan,	10
Ohio,	Lewis Cass,	16
"	Stephen A. Douglas,	2
"	Wm. O. Butler,	2
"	Sam Houston,	2
Pennsylvania,	James Buchanan,	27
Rhode Island,	Wm. L. Marcy,	1
"	Lewis Cass,	3
Tennessee,	"	6
"	James Buchanan,	6
Texas,	Sam Houston,	4
Vermont,	Lewis Cass,	5
Virginia,	James Buchanan,	15
Wisconsin,	Lewis Cass,	2
"	Henry Dodge,	3

Total number of delegates, excluding S. Carolina, 288
Necessary to a choice acco'g to the two-third rule, 192

It will be seen that Gen. Cass received 116 votes, Buchanan 93, Douglas 20, Marcy 27, Lane 13, Houston, 8, Weller 4, Butler 2, Dodge 3, and Dickinson 1. Franklin Pierce's name did not appear among the list of candidates until the 35th ballot, when the Old Dominion, which all along had cast her vote for "Pennsylvania's favorite son," made a break in the direction of New Hampshire. When the 48th ballot was taken he had 55 votes, and on the 49th, 282! Gen. Cass's highest vote was 131, which he received on the 36th ballot, Mr. Buchanan 104 on the 23d, and Mr. Douglas 92 on the 31st ballot.

The delegation in the Cincinnati Convention will number 576; necessary to a choice, 385, each State being entitled to a vote double that of her vote in the electoral college.

FARMER'S CREED.—We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation. We believe that the soil loves to eat, as well as it owner, and ought therefore to be manured. We believe in large corps which leave the land better than they found it—making both the farmer and they and the farm rich at once. We believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore, we believe in deep ploughing, and enough of it. All the better if with a sub-soil plough.—We believe that every farm should own a good farmer. We believe that the best fertilizer of any soil, is a spirit of industry, enterprise, and intelligence—without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, marl and guano, will be of little use. We believe in good fences, good barns, farm houses, good stock, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit. We believe in a clean kitchen, a spinning piano, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience. We firmly disbelieve in farms that will not improve—in farms that grow poorer every year—in starving cattle—in farmers' boys turning into clerks and merchatds—and in farmers who are ashamed of their vocation.

THINKING HARD WORDS.—"Hans?" said a Dutchman to his urchin son, whom he had just been thrashing for swearning at his mother, 'vat's dat you're thinking' so vicked apout in the corner dare?" "I ain't tink notin."—"You lies, you fagabone—you thinks cot tam me, and now I'll vip you for dat."

SENATORIAL PORTRAITS—S. A. DOUGLAS.

In the New York Sun, of a late date, we find the following sketch:

Soon after General Pierce's inauguration, I was seated before Weir's grand picture of the *Embarkation*, in the rotunda of the Capitol, when a clear and decided voice behind me, said in an excited tone:

"I believe in the right of every State, and of the people thereof, to regulate their own domestic affairs."

I looked around and saw two men, both rather low of stature, one, fair and slender, and the other, stouter, black-haired, and with a large lion-like head, of which the face was partly turned from me. They were engaged in animated conversation. I lost the first part of the fair man's reply, but I caught the words:

"Spirit of the Federal compact"—"don't apply to Territories."

"Yes, to Territories." "Territories are but States under age," said he, with the large head, throwing back his dark locks, as a lion tosses back his mane when he stops to gaze on his foe.

"States under age? Exactly, and therefore to be governed by their lawful guardian, Uncle Sam," said the fairer man, with a low pleasant laugh, as the short turn in their walk brought them in full face.

"But a guardian must not impair or trammel the future rights of his wards, and—"

I lost the rest of the lion-head's words and most of the reply of the other, but as their walk brought them back within ear-shot, I caught something about "non-intervention,"

There was another defiant toss of the black locks, and then this sentence, of which every word and tone will live forever in my memory.

"NON-INTERVENTION IS THE ONLY LAW OF SALVATION FOR THE UNION—*it is the only platform on which all the States can stand together and keep the peace.*"

"And this rule you would apply to all the Territories present and future?" asked his companion in a thoughtful tone.

"To all the Territories now and forever," was the emphatic reply, as he stopped short and abruptly faced the other.

"And to the District of Columbia also?"

"To the District of Columbia also."

They looked steadily at each other for a moment, and then each, with an expressive movement of the head that told beyond the power of words of a fixed and radical difference of sentiment, bowed an adieu, and disappeared in different directions.

Two ladies passed by them as they were leaving, and came towards the picture I was pretending to examine in order to cover the interest which had involuntarily forced me into listening to this conversation.

"Who are those gentlemen?" inquired one of the ladies of the other.

"I think the one who bowed and made way for us is Senator Seward, of New York," was the reply.

"Indeed! can that abominable abolitionist have such an intellectual face and such an air of refinement and high breeding?" exclaimed the questioner, in a tone of unqualified astonishment.

"And is the other a disunionist abolitionist, too?" continued the dark-eyed maid of the South.

"He a disunionist? No, indeed; that is Douglas, of Illinois."

"Douglas of Illinois, is it? Well, he looks more like a man to give and eat good dinners, than one to make that speech on the Monroe Doctrine that your father and mine thought so wonderfully wise and lion-hearted."

The young lady's expression, "lion-hearted," chimed in with my fancy that he had a most lion-like head, and it aided to stereotype the incident on my memory.

I did not see Washington nor Douglas again for more than a year. My next visit to the Capitol was in the midst of the debates on the Kansas-Nebraska bill. As chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, Douglas had embodied the daring thought which had been struggling for years in his breast, but which, simple as it now begins to seem, few understood then, and still fewer considered it possible to establish the principle of non-intervention—or, as it is now defined, of citizen sovereignty—as a measure of national pacification.

The Kansas-Nebraska bill had already passed the Senate, and the House was grappling with it in a storm of wild commotion. The chiefs of the old parties had a resentful though vague intuition that this issue would bring dismay and ruin upon all their decrepid organizations, and they closed in with it in a struggle for life and death.

In one of those hurricane days I saw Douglas standing on the floor of the House, by the side of his dauntless battle companion, Richardson, of Illinois. He was leaning lightly by one hand on the desk in an easy and unconstrained, but singularly defiant attitude. His face steadily turned with a firm, unrelaxing gaze on the successive speakers as they rose on both sides. The gallery was a dense mass of eager faces, the floor a surging mass of excited members. The Speaker's hammer rattled down its incessant rebukes, but Douglas looked impassively on the hurricane he had aroused, and finally, with one last sweeping glance over the arena, he threw up his lion head, and with a strange expression of unblenching resolution, he slowly withdrew.

At last, when arguments and invectives were exhausted, the conflict became a mere trial of physical endurance. The daily sittings were protracted deep into the night, and continued on day after day, until the vote was taken and the organization of Kansas and Nebraska on the avowed basis of the principle of popular sovereignty became a law of the land.

The border difficulties that have followed grew out of the abuse and violation of the principle of non-intervention, and the principle is no more answerable for the outrages perpetrated in its name, than the pure religion of the Prince of Peace is answerable for the persecutions and butcheries with which bigots have bathed the earth in the name of Jesus of Nazareth."

IMPORTANT TO THE FARMERS.—We learn that the agents of the Peruvian government, aided by British agents, are making every exertion at Washington to throw impediments in the way of the movements made by American discoverers of Guano islands to furnish Guano to American farmers at a reduced rate. We have already explained how the trade in Peruvian Guano is kept up as a monstrous monopoly, in consequence of British bond holders having a mortgage on the Peruvian Guano islands, for a very large debt due them by the Peruvian government. It is the direct interest, therefore, of both Peru and Great Britain, that every feasible scheme of competing with the sale of Peruvian guano should be crushed. Hence the combined opposition to the official recognition of the rights of American citizens, who have *discovered* and taken possession of two islands in the Pacific, rich in the great fertilizing agents, to which we have before referred in noticing at length the operations of the American Guano Company. A memorial, we learn, has been presented to Congress, asking that the official protection of our government may be thrown around all American citizens who, in entire accordance with the laws of nations, have discovered and taken possession of uninhabited guano islands, and desire no privilege, save that of competing in open market with the unjust Peruvian monopoly. We invoke the earnest attention and co-operation of our Senators and members of Congress, in a movement that not only protects American rights and interests, but must result in conferring a great blessing upon Virginia Agriculture, by furnishing, at vastly reduced prices, the richest fertilizing material, whose effects have already been so strongly developed on the soil of Eastern Virginia. *Rich. Enquirer.*

AMERICAN TOBACCO IN EUROPE.—During the past year there were exported from the United States to England 24,203,000 lbs. of tobacco and to France 30,203,000 lbs. The war with Russia appears to have largely augmented the exports of tobacco to France, as it is indispensable in the French armies. The average annual exportation to France from the United States is about 12,000,000 pounds—15,796,000 pounds being the quantity exported in 1858.—Abolish the *regie* (or government monopoly) in France, and lower the duties in England to any reasonable standard, and these two countries would open a market for every pound that could be exported from the United States.

What is the difference between having all your children 'down with the measles' a well executed counterfeit? The one is a sick family and the other a fac simile.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1856

☞ Messrs. ISRAEL E. JAMES, JOHN COLLINS, and Mr. James's other Assistants, and C. C. MCCRUMMEN, Esq., are our authorized Agents.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

☞ THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION will assemble to-day (WEDNESDAY,) at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the Commons Hall.

LOOK TO IT.

We would once more notify our subscribers who are in arrears that our cash system goes into operation on the 1st of next May. All then in arrears will be cut off. We can make no distinctions. It is a system we shall rigidly adhere to; for if we cannot live by it, we are sure we cannot by the credit system.

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS!—Members of the State Convention and others can obtain to-morrow, at the Standard office, copies of a pamphlet containing the celebrated "Western Address," signed by Mr. Gilmer, together with statements from the record as to Mr. Gilmer's opposition to Equal Suffrage, and his advocacy of the white basis and an unrestricted Convention. Price, one dollar and fifty cents per hundred copies.

THE "SHINPLASTER" CANDIDATE.

Is Mr. Gilmer for or against Mr. Caldwell's great scheme for a bank to be established on Railroad securities—in other words, on *paper?* The two gentlemen have generally agreed in their views upon public affairs; and is it not fair to presume that they are together here also? At any rate, we have a right to ask the question.

By the way, Mr. Gilmer is certainly the advocate and apologist of the certificates, or "shinplaster" currency of the "Greensborough *Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company.*" His picture is on at least half the bills; and he no doubt holds that this concern has the right thus to *bank*. His opinions as to the sources from which a circulating medium should emanate, and also as to what constitutes a sound currency, will be found to differ widely from those held by the people of the State.

Persons who may have in their possession the bills of this corporation, and who may be unable to get them off, without sending them to Greensboro' for redemption, will have an excellent opportunity to obtain specie for them or current bills as Mr. Gilmer progresses in his campaign throughout the State; for surely that gentleman will not refuse to honor his own "image and superscription"—to take up the bills on which his own features are so handsomely and artistically delineated. But we will see.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS IN HAYWOOD AND HENDERSON.—We regret that our want of space this week compels us to omit the proceedings of the Democratic and anti-K. Nothing meetings in these counties. The Haywood meeting was ably addressed by Col. Marcus Erwin, and excellent resolutions, reported by Dr. Sam'l L. Love, were adopted. Ten delegates were appointed to the State Convention. The Henderson meeting also passed excellent resolutions, and able and impressive speeches were delivered by Col. Marcus Erwin and David Coleman, Esq. Ten delegates were appointed to the State Convention. The administrations of President Pierce and Gov. Bragg were cordially approved; and the following resolution (among others) was adopted by the Haywood meeting, for which we return our friends there assembled our hearty thanks:

"*Resolved*, That for the purpose of diffusing information among the people and the advocacy of Democratic principles, the Raleigh Standard and Asheville News meet with our cordial approbation, and it is recommended that as many as can conveniently do so, subscribe for the same."

Old line anti-Know Nothing Whigs took part in both meetings, as they have done in nearly if not quite all the Democratic meetings in the West.—The best spirit animates the Democracy of Western Carolina. We took for large gains both for the Legislature and Governor in that portion of the State.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

NEW HAVEN, April 11.—The popular vote in this State, with all the returns in but those from Hartland, is—Ingham, democrat, 32,620; Minor, American, 25,934; Wells, whig, 6,815; Rockwell, rep., 1,223.

The whole vote is over 2,000 larger than last year. The Senate is 13 opposition to 8 democrats, giving Cluper to the opposition, who appears to be elected by 1 majority.

The New Haven Register thus sums up the result in Connecticut:

"WHAT WE HAVE GAINED!—In the last Legislature, the Hindoos had a majority of about 70 in the House, and all but *two* of the Senators. This year, we gain more than fifty members of the House, and elect nine Senators! Minor run ahead of Ingham, though he was in a minority of the popular vote, about *ten thousand!* this year, he will lack only about one thousand votes of *an election by the people*, over the Hindoo, Abolition, and Whig candidates combined! This shows where Connecticut will be in the Presidential contest, soon to come off. Almost every town in the State shows a Democratic gain on the popular vote! and while we have lost the election by the skin of our teeth, we have the satisfaction of knowing that the Democratic is the only party in the State, and that the opposition is doomed to fall before it."

Five thousand gain in Rhode Island, eight thousand gain in New Hampshire, and ten thousand gain in Connecticut since the election of last year. These are glorious results.

THE RALEIGH AND GREENSBOROUGH CLIQUES.—The "old Raleigh Whig Clique," it will be remembered, was composed of leading men in Wake and Orange. That Clique for a time disposed of all the offices, and controlled the State;—but the K. N. party appears to have extended its operations to Greensborough. The two Cliques have again set aside the claims of the Cape Fear country, and have disregarded the country west of Greensborough, by nominating Mr. Gilmer for Governor. A candidate could not be taken from either the East or the West,—*Greensboro'* wanted it; and Raleigh not only acquiesced, but a portion of her delegates were from the first against George Davis. Well may Mr. Davis exclaim—"save me from my *friends*, and I will take care of my enemies."

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.—W. F. Martin, Esq., has been chosen Elector for this District, and Gen. Thomas J. Person and J. T. Granberry, Esq., have been appointed to represent it in the Cincinnati Convention.

THE K. N. CONVENTION.

As promised in our last, we will endeavor to give some of the particulars of the K. N. demonstration at Greensborough last week.

The Convention was organized, temporarily, by calling Champion Tallyrand Napoleon Davis, Esq., of McDowell county, to the Chair, and appointing Seaton Gales and M. S. Sherwood Secretaries. We thought this a very appropriate beginning for the "renegades" there assembled, for Mr. Davis, within the last five years, has turned no less than three political somersets. First he was a Whig; then, as a Southern rights Whig, repudiated Scott, but was whipped in; abused the "old fogy Whigs," and had tendencies hopefully Democratic; then he wheeled into the ranks of these same "old fogy Whigs," and finally landed on the chaotic and nondescript shores of dark-lanternism, where he now wanders, probably groping his way more carefully than formerly. Hence we say the "renegades" very appropriately selected him to open the Convention, thereby testifying their appreciation of his talent for tergiversations, and evincing their approbation of conduct in another, of which they themselves were guilty.

A committee was next appointed to report permanent officers for the Convention, when it adjourned to meet in the afternoon at the Presbyterian church, which, by an appeal to "foreign influence," had been secured for the purpose, the pastor being a native of Scotland. Hon. S. H. Rogers was chosen President, and one Vice-President was selected from each Congressional District. J. F. Bell and T. Burr were chosen Secretaries. Mr. Rogers, on taking the Chair, made a very lame little speech, but thought there were "some good and true men" in what he was pleased to call "our party," from which we presume he has gone through the process of being sworn in on the cross since his speech at the Court House here a few weeks ago, when he declared he was not a member of the Order.

After this little episode, it was moved and carried that a committee of two from each Congressional District be selected to build a platform. Here a small family quarrel sprang up as to how the committee should be selected—whether appointed by the President or chosen by the delegates. Long, of Davidson, Haughton, Caldwell and others spoke upon it. Cameron, of the Argus, didn't care any thing about platforms—hadn't much opinion of them—the Philadelphia platform was sufficient, (remember the Register says there isn't any)—wanted to adjourn *till night*, when they could hold a private meeting without having the wicked world looking in on them. It was finally decided that the committee should be appointed by the President, which was accordingly done, and the platform-builders left the Church to enter upon their herculean task. We think the proceedings will show that they gave it up as a bad job.

Calls were now made for M. Q. Waddell, Esq., of Pittsborough, and that gentleman took the floor.—He commenced on Paul and Agrippa, and spoke of the glory of being a Roman citizen, just as if a Roman citizen wasn't a "cussed furrener." He reverted to the battle of Guilford C. H., where, he said, the *raw native* Americans treated the foreigners just like the K. N's were going to do. He paid a very disinterested compliment to that "old Quaker General, Greene," and seemed very confident that the recording angel, at Heaven's high chancery, had shed tears enough to blot out the oaths taken by Know Nothings, just as he *did* the oath of Uncle Toby. He alluded to the Nebraska *bill*, which we thought very naughty in him, considering he was facing his anti-Nebraska President. He misrepresented the clause in that bill in relation to qualifications of voters, and said he was opposed to all foreigners, because the Hessians that fought at the battle of Guilford C. H. was what produced the Hessian fly. He wound up with a chaste and elegant anecdote—one highly appropriate, too, considering he was telling it in a church—about a man that went to Mobile, his dad and mam and Sukey and a circuit rider. Some of his K. N. brethren were disgusted, and so were we, but thought it just about as good as any other part of his speech. To the great delight of the assemblage he took his seat—at least we judged they were delighted from the way they laughed and stamped.

Mr. Foster, of Randolph, was next called out, but begged to be excused. He, however, told a very instructive, entertaining and amusing anecdote about a little girl "hollering up a chimney," and thought there were many Democrats doing the same thing, desiring to join the Know Nothings. From this we infer that the dark brotherhood, having the fear of Pinebur Moccasin's dogs before their eyes, have quit culverts and gravel pits, and taken up the chimneys. Unfortunately for him he concluded by alluding to the "*Whig* candidate for Governor" then and there to be selected.

Andrew Jackson Stedman, Esq., of Pittsborough, next took the floor, and slapped his brother Foster, asserting he had nothing to do with either Whiggery or Democracy. He was for defending the Protestant religion. [We trust the messenger to Heaven's high chancery did not trouble himself to carry that up.] If any one could present a single objection to his platform he would surrender. His party needed no platform. Fillmore was a living platform. He was against any platform for the State. He spoke of General Jackson as Donelson's ancestor, and we will not pretend to say that he knew any better. All at once he shut up and sat down, no doubt feeling that he was very essential to the welfare of the Protestant religion. By the bye, his platform says nothing on that head, which silence must be objectionable to him, and therefore he ought to surrender. As he took his seat we fell into a profound study upon circumstances altering cases, and we wondered what party would now have been honored with the membership of Andrew Jackson Steadman, the defender of the Protestant religion, if Andrew Jackson Steadman had been elected Solicitor when he was the Democratic candidate before the last Democratic Legislature for that office. Perhaps others may also wonder, but we have nothing to do with *their* conclusions.

The Convention adjourned to meet again at night, when the eyes of the wicked world could not see them defending the Protestant religion, which, it seems, has been so assailed that it has become necessary for preachers to hand it over, for safe keeping, to swearing politicians.

Satisfied that the Convention would nominate our second choice of their prominent men, we took the cars that night and came home. And if the K. N's of North Carolina ever hold another Convention, "may we be there to see." It is a real show—a combination of a menagerie, circus, (clown included,) and sleight-of-hand performance, with a sprinkling of wire-walking and rope dancing, relieved at intervals by the fantastic capers of puppets and the exhibition of "dissolving views."

P. S.—Since writing the above we have received an extra from the Greensborough Patriot office, containing an official account of the proceedings. From this it appears there were only forty-five counties represented, six of which were by proxy. The

number of delegates recorded is 200. We menti o these facts because we have been charged with under-estimating the number of delegates, which we guessed at 250. The Secretaries say that other delegates came in after the organization of the Convention. The number must have been small, for the Convention was not organized until after the arrival of the cars that day. A few County delegates might have come in afterwards. We think a dozen or twenty more is a liberal allowance. We recollect well that the Secretaries announced, at the opening of the Convention, that *fifty-five* Counties were represented, and we were told during the day that delegates had arrived from two or three other Counties; yet the *official* proceedings, signed by the President and both the temporary and permanent Secretaries, make the number only *forty-five*, six of which, as before stated, were by proxies. When we go in search of truth and fair dealing, a Know Nothing Convention is the very last place to which we shall apply for either.

But the platform—we *must* give it! Surely the committee had a herculean task, as we supposed it would. We recollect an old fable about a *mons* and a *mus*, but we have nearly forgotten our Latin, and will present the platform in the English used by its framers. We presume it will be generally circulated in the Choctaw, Cherokee and Catawba languages, as these are the "raw native" languages of the country. Hear, O ye wave lashed shores of the Atlantic, and give ear, O ye blue mountains of the West, while we record the mighty platform of "Sam," merely premising that the "Raleigh clique" selected the President of the Convention, and the "Greensborough clique" selected the candidate.—But here is the platform:

"1. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of a progressive system of Internal Improvements; such as will ultimately develop the resources of the State, and such as will not burthen the people with oppressive taxation.

2. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to the policy of General Government squandering the public lands to provide homesteads for foreign paupers and convicts."

Here, we presume, the commitee caved in, and Victor C. Barringer, Esq., came to its rescue and turned Mr. Gilmer completely inside out with the following:

"WHEREAS, There exist various and conflicting opinions among Whigs and Democrats, [mark that—"*Whigs* and *Democrats*"—the K. N's have no opinion at all] both as to the propriety of amending the State Constitution, as well as to the manner and extent to which amendments should be made:

Resolved, That in order that the paramount principles [in Heaven's name what are they?] of Americanism [oh!] may not be tramelled in the ensuing contest by vexed State questions made up by former political organizations, the American party, eschewing sectional issues in the State as well as in the Union, declare their purpose of abiding by and maintaining the representative basis of the present Constitution."

There it all is—in a nut shell, that needs not to be cracked. It will crack itself. In fact, it is already cracked, and deception, non-committalism, humbuggery, and *nothing* are exposed.

THE "AMERICAN ORDER" IN INDIANA.

The following manifesto, by the President of the "American Order" in Indiana, we find in the National Intelligencer, which justly says that it "looks toward a fusion of the Opposition in that State." Mr. Sheets is the individual who, in the Philadelphia Know-Nothing Convention, said that no harm could come from the platform, as it was such a mass of verbiage that the Presidential election would be over before the people could understand what the platform meant. And yet Southern K. N's are acting with Sheets and his associates of the free States!

INDIANAPOLIS, April 2, 1856.

To the Members of the American Party of Indiana:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Council, held at Indianapolis on the 2d day of April, 1856, after a full expression of the members upon those questions that have divided and distracted the American party in other States, the committee unanimously adopted the following suggestions, and earnestly request the true friends of Americanism to co-operate with them in carrying out the views of the committee:

That, as in 1854, we stand uncompromisingly opposed to the present national Admistration, and as a party we stand ready to co-operate with any party which aims to put an end to its misrule.

And, further, we regard the repeal of the Missouri compromise an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation; *the same should be restored; and if efforts to that end fail, Congress should refuse under all circumstances, to admit any State into the Union tolerating slavery made free by that compromise.*

Therefore, we approve of the call for a People's Convention held on the 1st day of May next, and earnestly call upon the American party throughout the State to send a full delegation to that Convention.

WM. SHEETS, Pres't.

Attest: W. W. WRIGHT.

Such is our candidate, Millard Fillmore—sound in body, mind and politics, and as such, he is now away towards Jerusalem, enjoying himself. *Wil. Herald.*

The Herald says nothing about Mr. Fillmore having been at Rome "hobnobbing with the Pope," and "dancing attendance" on Popish ceremonies. Mr. Fillmore, it seems, instead of moving towards the White House in Washington is journeying "towards Jerusalem." We predict that he will either decline the nomination or "tarry at Jericho" for many days, making "Sam's" heart (?) sick with "hope deferred."

HAW RIVER HOUSE.—We congratulate travelers on the N. C. Railroad on the assurance of a good breakfast at the above house, lately erected by Gen. Trollinger. It is a very large and elegant house, and when completed, will be furnished with all the conveniences of first class hotels. Among other things, every room will be supplied with excellent water, according to the very latest improvements. To those who know Gen. T., his enterprise and industry, it will be useless to say he will do things up right.

We learn that the annual address, before the two Literary Societies of Wake Forest College will be delivered by B. F. Moore, Esq., of Raleigh, on Wednesday, 12th of June, and the Sermon before the graduating Class by Rev. E. T. Winkler, of Charleston, S. C., in the evening of the same day.

Wil. Journal.

TENNESSEE BANKS.—A despatch in the Louisville Journal, dated Nashville, April 3, says:

"Agricultural Bank of Tennessee thrown out today by all the banks. Notes of the Shelbyville Bank, refused at the counter of the State Bank."

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.—The Democrats of Annapolis, Md., on Monday last elected Richard Swann, Mayor, by a majority of six votes over John Wesley White, the American candidate. The Americans elected their candidate last Spring by 113 majority.

For the Standard.

A list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Raleigh, which cannot be forwarded until *prepaid.*

Miss Lizzie W.-Fitch,	Valpairaiso, S. America.
Sion Williams,	Spring Hill, Alabama.
John Kimberly,	Nashville, Tenn.
C. Dunbar,	Lexington, Miss.
G. W. Adams,	Petersburg, Va.
Mack Taylor,	Richmond, Va.
William B. William,	Warrenton, N. C.
E. B. Wilder,	Greensboro', N. C.
George R. Honrine,	Fayetteville, "
Mrs. Jno. W. Albritson,	Hertford, "
Hon. Frederick Nash,	Hillsborough, "

April 14, 1856.

VIRGINIA FINANCES.—The revenue of Virginia, under the new tax bill, will amount, according to some authorities, to $3,600,000, according to others $4,000,000, sufficient to absorb her floating debt, and furnish a supply for other purposes.

THE PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

The Petersburg Intellicencer—a paper that is *intensely* Know Nothing, and goes for Fillmore, and, of course, for Andrew Jackson with the "donelson annexed"—had a leading article in its issue of a few days since, in which it assails Gen. James Watson Webb, of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, about his political course, past and present. We have nothing to do with this family quarrel; but there are some points about the matter worthy of notice.

The Intelligencer seems to think that Mr. Webb has been "beating about for a long time like a ship amidst troubled waters, in search of an anchorage," and that he has at last found one by declaring his opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and his determination to support the black Republican candidate, whoever he may be, for the Presidency.

This may be news to the Intelligencer—it is hardly so to any one else. For months ago Mr. Webb declared in print that he would go for Garrison, or any body else who was for restoring the Missouri Compromise line, in preference to a Kansas-Nebraska man.

Notwithstanding all this, after Mr. Fillmore was nominated, the Know Nothings hoped to secure for him the support of the Courier and Enquirer. After "beating about for some time," as the Intelligencer says, Mr. Webb announces his determination not to support the K. N. ticket. His support was expected, and would have been very thankfully received, notwithstanding his Garrison Pronunciamento, made some months since.

Mr. Webb, however, is an old stager in politics. He looked around him, or in the words of the Intelligencer, "beat about," for a while. The result was, that he could not go into such a politically bankrupt concern as Know Nothingism.

Then comes the attack upon him in the Intelligencer; and that paper at the same time lugs in his opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, as if his opposition to *that* was the cause of his opposition to Mr. Fillmore. It is true, the Intelligencer does not say so; but the case is so stated that it may be inferred. So far as we are informed, Mr. Webb has given no such reason. And, moreover, so far as we can gather from the past political history of Mr. Fillmore, and the present position of his Northern friends, he and they were as much opposed to the repeal of the Missouri line and may be as strongly in favor of its restoration as Mr. Webb. Who will undertake to say what Mr. Fillmore's position is on that subject?

In relation to the repeal of that line the Intelligencer discourses as follows:

"And now, a few words in conclusion upon the subject. The Courier may thunder forth its indignation against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and against the Kansas "iniquity" as the abolition presses call it. That repeal restored to the South a great constitutional right of which she had been despoiled. It reinvigorated a principle of justice which lay at the bottom of our institutions and which had been trampled upon and crushed by the North. Will that journal deny that under our *Constitution*, in its true and obvious interpretation, the South has not an equal interest in the Territory of Kansas and in every other Territory belonging to the Union, with the North? After all, we must go to the *Constitution* for information as to the great fundamental rights of the States. The Missouri Compromise was nothing more than an act of Congress, and subject like all similar acts to modification or repeal by subsequent legislation. Acquiescence in it for thirty years did not as it could not so change its character or so recognize its authority as to give it the force of a Constitutional provision. The South in submitting to it as she did, submitted to one of the most flagrant wrongs that could well have been perpetrated upon her. We never have deemed that Compromise worthy of a days preservation longer than it could be properly abolished. We never did and never will consider a law of Congress which overrides the Constitution as equal to the Constitution itself. We never did, nor never will, believe in the sanctity of a so-called Compromise, which lays one half of the States of this Confederacy at the feet of the other half, in palpable violation of the terms of the original compact."

Now, this is all very well and very true; but how does the Intelligencer reconcile it with the 13th section of the 'new' platform, adopted at the late National Council of its party, declaring, among other things:—

"Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration, as shown in re-opening sectional agitation by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise."

By the way, we notice in the same paper from which the above is extracted, that the Intelligencer, as it has repeatedly done before, makes a very coarse fling at the Hon. John Kerr, and it would really seem that the Editor had some petty spite against this gentleman. Because Mr. Kerr would not sacrifice his own self-respect, bend the knee and quietly submit to the behests of a set of political charlatans, who declared that their immaculate party was "*built upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig party*, of which he was a prominent member, the Intelligencer denounces him as a "*renegade.*" A "renegade" from what? Mr. Kerr was never a member of their party, or under any obligations to it. Those who now denounce him fled from the party to which he and they belonged, like rats from a sinking ship. They burrowed in secret places; and in midnight darkness plotted against the civil and religious liberties of the country. Upon what principle, then, was Mr. Kerr to follow them and submit himself to the slavish rules and horrid oaths imposed by the order? By doing so he could have gone back to Congress without a word said. No body doubts this. He was too honest and independent, however, to do it at the expense of his conscience, and what he considered the best interests of his country. Having been deserted by his own former political friends, he is doing what thousands of other honest Whigs will do in the great national contest now coming on. As a Southern man and a patriot he fights under the Democratic banner, against the combined hosts of black Republicans and Know Nothings.

AN ABOLITIONIST FILTERED—NOTICE TO LEAVE.—We alluded yesterday to the Jim Crow movement of Mr. John Kedzie of this city, who is travelling in the South with his rain water filters, and writing letters on slavery. He is, and always has been, a rampant Abolitionist of the most impracticable sort, and his first letters were in accordance with his well known opinions. His last, however, shows that he has thrown a complete somerset and landed flat upon the pro-slavery platform. We did not believe that he was sincere in what he wrote, and intimated as much. It now appears that he had been at Charleston, and had left under advice of citizens, who did not approve of his Abolition sentiments. This explains the whole matter. Mr. Kedzie was filtered out of Charleston, and went as far North as Portsmouth, Va., where he wrote the letter taking back what he formely written, and pronouncing himself sound on the slavery question. He sent to the Advertiser a list of names of gentlemen at the South to whom he desired to have papers containing his last letter forwarded, in order that they might understanding his position and buy his filters, or permit him to sell them.

We do not believe "the bait will cover the hook." Mr. Kedzie had better stay at home, and let an agent who can attend to his filter business go South, and attend to it exclusively.

The filters are an excellent article, we believe, but would have been far more popular in other hands than those of Mr. K. While he was selling filters last summer to nearly all the liquor dealers of the city, he was acting as a spy, and a witness or complainant for the infamous Carson League. He can't play so bold as that at the South—the slaveholders are not so forbearing as the liquor dealers, hence the last letter. *Rochester Union.*

CONFIRMATION OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL.—The Princess Royal of England was confirmed in the Royal Chapel, at Windsor, on the 20th ult., in the presence of a great array of dignitaries. She will be married next.

For the Standard.

LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

No. 5.

MOCCASINVILLE, N. C., April 10, 1856.

Mr. Printurs of the Standard:

I've bin tryin' to study out that thing which has caused sich a family quarrel amongst our Know-nuthin' frens, sum of them swarin' it is a platform, and sum swarin' it isn't; and for the life of me I can't decide the queshtun but one way. It was made by the council, called the grand council, and as it is the primary principle of Know-nuthinism that the few shall rule the menny, why I b'lieve the few composin' the council had the power, accordin' to Know-nuthin' usage, to command the menny composin' the convenshun. Jest in the same way, if Filmore and andrew jackson DONELSON should be 'lected, would this grand council, made up of a majority of black-republican-abolishun-know-nuthins, tell them what to do and what not to do, and if they disobayed orders then they would be tucked up for trial, convicted of perjury and rebelyon, and sent adrift. S'pose Mr. Filmore should now be axed his sentiments on the Nebraska bill, what anser could he make? He would jest have to say, "My sole aint my own; I belong to the grand council; the grand council has left it doubtful whether they approve that bill or not, and so I'm doubtful too. If you want to know my sentiments you must apply to the grand council. I knows nuthin' myself."

S'pose agin, that this isn't a platform; but that Filmore and Gineral Jackson's "elegant sword" constitutes the platform, with a clause of the old Gineral's will annexed. Is our government founded on men? Does it depend on men? I would'nt trust no man; for the Scripters say "Put not your trust in man." Principles never die, and parties bilt upon right principles never die. Men die daily; and swords are broken and consumed by rust. Then if Filmore and the "elegant sword" be the Know-nuthin' platform, a fit of colic and a blow from a hammer may demolish it, and let the whole possecomitatus of Know-nuthins down:—No, I take that back, for they couldn't git any lower down than they are when they lay their foundashuns on a man and a sword. I jest dare any man, Whig, Dimicrat or Know-nuthin', to run for offis and tell the peeple he is his own platform—that he hasn't got no principles—that he jest takes the Bible in one hand and the constitution in the other, and goes it on his own corporosity. Sum fools mite vote for him, and sum mean sensible men mite do the same thing; but I b'lieve there's honesty and sense enuf in every naborhood to beat him so bad he wouldn't know his own face in a shiny puter lookin' glass. If there's any Know-nuthin' wants to run for the Legislater this year, jest let him try his own carcas for a platform, and then if he's 'lected it's a sign his constituents is a leetle more lost to patriotism than he is. And if he has ever bin a Know-nuthin' and has not yit published a card withdrawin' from them, I warn all Dimicrats to beware of him. He may cuss the Know-nuthins and swar about things ginerally; but it's all a trick to git an offis to cum after him, for of course he's opposed to any "wild hunt" after offis. He knows the Know-nuthins will vote for him any how, and he hopes sum Dimicrats will be fools enuf to do the same, jest because he cusses the Know-nuthins. I tell you, Mr. Printurs, we old conntry folks has got more sense than sum of these politishuns thinks we has. We an't fooled by every man that talks to us and git's off without bein' told he can't cum it. At least this is true as to us mountin peeple; and I hope it is as to your Wake peeple.

When the news fust cum here that Mr. Filmore was in Rome dancin' attendance on the Pope, the Know-nuthins swore it was a locofoco lie; but they now admit it is all true except the dancin'. Joe Smithers ses he knows Mr. Filmore don't dance, for he used to be a preecher; and that he has now gone to Rome to try to convert the Pope. Joe offers to bet that we will soon hear of a big camp-meetin' in Rome, and that the Pope will be a mourner before Mr. Filmore preeches 3 times to him. He ses Mr. Filmore's humanity has made him go all the way over there; preferin' to convert the Catholics *there* to killin' them *here*. Joe swars one or t'other must be dun. It jest occurred to me that Mr. Beecher, Professor Sillyman and them t'other protestant devils that held a meetin' in Connetticut and subscribed Bibles and rifles for the abolishunists in Kansas, was a leetle more dangerous to our liberties, and 'speshally to our Southern institushuns, than any thing that I have heard of the Catholics doin'? I told Joe I thought we of the South had better oppose them that makes war on us than them that lets us alone. He ses Beecher, Sillyman and the rest is Catholics; but I know better than that, and told him right to his face that it wasn't so. He sneaked off, and sed no more.

In my next I'll give you a short comparison between the Know-nuthin' platforms of June, 1855, and of Febuary, 1856. Yourn till deth,

PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

P. S. Jest like a woman's letter, the best of mine is the postcript. What do you reckon? I can hardly write for laffin. Joe Smithers is gwine all round the country tryin' to git signers to a paper, of which the followin' is a copy:

"WHEREAS, Our great preecher Filmore is now in Rome tryin' to convert that heathen', the Pope; and whereas ANDY JACKSON donelson is our canditit for Vice President along with Mr. Filmore; and whereas, the said donelson has the sword of Gineral Jackson, with the injuncshun to use it whenever called on, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the protestants of Moccasinville and parts surroundin', do hereby call on ANDY JACKSON donelson to take that sword and proceed to Rome and help Mr. Filmore to convert that old hore of Babylon, Pope Pius the nineteenth, and if the word of Mr. Filmore is not powerful enuf for this purpus, that Mr. donelson be instructed to flash the sword of the old Gineral before his Popeship's eyes, and thus blind him into the right way.

All of which is respectfully submitted, &c."

Joe's got his own name and 3 or 4 others to the above. He cum to me, and I signed it, and took a copy of it. It needs no explanashun; but I'll report progess, if any is made. P. M.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Peace not yet certain—Serious Difficulties presented—Terrible Mortality in the French Army—British Steam Frigates in search of the Pacific—Breadstuffs Declined.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The steamer Washington, with four days later intelligence from Europe, arrived this morning.

The latest from Paris represents that the treaty of peace was still unsigned. The Peace Conference was less harmonious, owing to difficulties raised by Prussia. Peace, however, was thought to be substantially certain.

The British government had despatched two steam frigates in search of the missing steamship Pacific.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the London Times, states that the Danish Commissioner had submitted to the Copenhagen Conference a proposal for the capitalization of the Sound Dues, fixing 35,000,000 Rix dollars as the minimum indemnity claimed by the Denmark States. As the United States had declined taking part in the Conference, it was thought the question would probably be settled without their co-operation.

Mr. Buchanan had gone to Paris, and would embark at Havre on the 9th of April, in the Arago.

According to the London Times, the cause of the difficulties in the Peace Conference was a demand by the Prussian Plenipotentiary to be admitted to sign the Treaty upon the same footing as if Prussia had been a party to the alliance throughout.

It is said that Russia sustains Prussia in her pretensions. This took place on the 22d. On Monday, the 24th, another meeting was to have been held, the results of which had not transpired when the Washington sailed.

The opinion is entertained and strongly believed that the Conference will ultimately resolve into an European Conference.

The Crimean correspondent of the Times says that the war parties still cherish hopes that all negotiations will break through, and they be enabled to fight the matter out.

The French army was rapidly dwindling from scurvy and fever. The mortality reached 220 per day, and frequently more.

The Allies were demolishing the enclosure lines around Sebastopol.

MARKETS.—Cotton—Sales for the two days past 15,000 bales. Prices for lower grades easier—not lower, and better grades steady. Flour declined from one shilling to one shilling and six pence.—Wheat declined from three to four pence. Corn declined from two to three pence. Consols 92¼.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1856.

The Kansas Question—Prolonged Discussion—Mr. Seward's indictment of the President—Issues made and accepted—Kansas memorial Kicked out of the Senate—A Struggle expected in the House—Republicans endorsing Squatter Sovereignty—The Spring Elections—Encouraging results—The Cooly trade—The Future of Cuba—Deficiency bill—Cape Fear River.

The Kansas question, in its different bearings, has been the leading subject of discussion in both branches of Congress during the past week. As the Presidential election is expected to turn upon this question, it may be concluded that a greater share of the attention of this Congress will be given to it than to all other matters together, whether involving the public interests or not. It may be that the country deems the argument on the case entirely exhausted; but so many members wish to be heard, to define their position, and to take part in the debate, that this question is brought up whenever the House goes into Committee of the Whole. The Congressional Globe teems with speeches, or essays rather, upon this matter—here an assault upon the South and her institutions and there an indignant and complete defence. Thus the discussion is indefinitely prolonged, and fuel added to the flame of sectional strife. Abolition seek to elect its candidate for the Presidency through a Northern sectional organization, and its success is the paramount object, whatever may be the consequences growing out of it. The Free State Revolution in Kansas is to be sustained and the authority of the federal government itself set at defiance, that abolition may accomplish its unholy purposes.

The Senator from Missouri, Mr. Geyer, continued the discussion in the Senate on Monday and Tuesday, and Mr. Seward followed on Wednesday. The speech of the latter is a premeditated and most vindictive attack upon the President, arraigning him, forsooth, because he has avowed his determination to maintain the authority of the general government in the Territory of Kansas. As Senator Mason remarked, Mr. Seward had played the part both of prosecutor, judge and jury, and having condemned the President, no doubt would have proceeded to carry his own verdict into execution had he the support of a sufficient number of Sharpe's rifles. Mr. Seward's equanimity seems to have forsaken him on this occasion; either the President's messages have dealt death blows to abolitionism and Mr. Seward is unable to conceal his chagrin, or he perceives Northern sentiment beginning to correct itself and abolitionism to be on the decline. His speech is a fair representative of the feeling of the whole abolition party towards the President, and the remarkable vindictiveness they display towards him personally. He is their enemy, and they appreciate the fact that he stands in the way of the accomplishment of their ends.

Mr. Seward's speech also is understood as taking direct issue with the President's views on the relations of the general government to the subject of slavery as laid down in his last annual message, and the recommendations contained in his special message on Kansas affairs—accepting these as issues in the approaching Presidential contest. In this event, the campaign will be signalized by a full discussion of the powers of the general government and its limitations, and its true and proper construction. No issue could be more acceptible to the Democratic party than this, if it could be examined with the coolness and deliberation its importance should demand; yet, in the Northern States, we see the most persevering and systematic efforts made to excite sectional prejudice and passion, and to mislead those who desire to do equal and exact justice to all. Yet the right must prevail, and through the mist of error and ignorance, perchance some glimpses of the truth may be seen leading ultimately to a conclusion consistent with the best interests of the country.

On Monday what purported to be a memorial of the Senators and Representatives of the Territory of Kansas, was presented to the Senate, praying its admission inro the Union. The memorial was the subject of some discussion at different times until on Thursday it was taken up and definitely disposed of. The memorial, it appeared, was all in one person's hand-writing—there was no evidence that it was even a copy of a genuine paper, nor did it profess any character claiming the consideration of the Senate. So apparent did this become, that on a vote of the Senate to rescind its previous action in order that the offerer of the memorial might be permitted to withdraw it, only three Senators, Seward, Sumner and Harlan, voted against the motion. Even Hale, Collamer and Trumbull refused to stand up to it by omitting to vote.—So the memorial of this self-styled Legislature of Kansas was literally kicked out of the Senate, the abolitionists themselves refusing to afford it any protection. Could there be a more striking illustration of the deception sought to be practiced upon the people of the United States by the Free State men of Kansas than this document?

The same memorial has been presented in the House of Representatives, accompanied by a copy of the State Constitution. It has been referred to the Committee on Territories, who propose, it is said, to report a bill for the immediate admission of Kansas as a State. The struggle will then commence in good earnest; and every effort made to get it through the House. Its fate in the Senate is already fore-shadowed by the action of that body on the memorial. In the House its fate is uncertain; the chances are about equal against its passage even there, and in favor of the adoption of Judge Douglas' plan as a substitute.

It is a somewhat remarkable circumstance that, just at this moment, to subserve their ends, the black Republicans should fully endorse the indefinite doctrine of squatter sovereignty in order to justify the revolutionary conduct of the Free State party in Kansas. The end justifies the means, is the precept upon which they practice, and this is a sufficient reason for any and all changes of position or of opinion. So long as they hoped to make the general government the instrument to carry out the views of abolitionism, so long was popular sovereignty denounced, and unlimited power claimed for it; when popular sovereignty triumphed, immediately it was pushed to an extreme of radicalism, even to a justification of revolution and to an overthrow of legitimate authority. Such is the adherence of abolitionism to fixed principles of action!

Elections have occurred this spring in the States of New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and although the result is not an actual victory, it discloses the satisfactory fact that these States are rapidly recovering from the abolition storm of two years since, and affords a well-grounded hope that they will cast their votes for the Democratic candidate for President in November next. It should be kept in mind that the Democracy of these States have fully endorsed the principles of the Nebraska bill, and that the contest was fought on this issue, against a combination and fusion of all the isms of the day. The township and municipal elections in other States present equally as encouraging a result. The truth is, the people begin to appreciate the fact that there is but one national party now existing; but one party possessing fixed and avowed principles, and always ready to rally to the defence of the constitution and the Union against the assaults of foes without and enemies within. Other parties are mere ephemeral organizations, controlled by a single idea, and destined to pass away as soon as the transient cause is gone.

The Cooly trade has commenced to attract the attention of the country, and a resolution on the subject has already been introduced into the House. Its enormities exceed by far any thing connected with the African slave-strade, yet philanthropic England and the self-righteous Yankees make haste to acquire wealth by the traffic. These Coolies are white men, educated and civilized, kidnapped from their houses in China, purchased at a small sum per head, and shipped to Peru, the guano islands, and to Cuba, where, under the pretence of apprenticeship, they are sold into real slavery. Their condition is infinitely worse than that of the African; the latter is a slave for life and his owner has an interest in his preservation; the former for a short term of years, and the owner is interested only in getting as much out of him as possible. In a political point of view, this trade chiefly interests us as it may effect the future of Cuba. Already, it is said, twelve thousand of these laborers have been imported into Cuba, and sixty thousand more are contracted for to be delivered. The men alone are brought. They are carried upon the plantations, placed upon an equality with the negro, and occupy the same social position. It may be easily perceived that a mongrel race must spring from this association, and that this introduction of the Coolies is but the first step in a revolution, both social and political, which will exceed the horrid barbarities of San Domingo. The subject is an interesting one indeed, and calls for some emphatic action by Congress, making the trade illegal, and placing it on the same footing as the African slave-trade.

The deficiency bill drags its slow length along in the House, the merits of the different appropriations being discussed with a good deal of earnestness. Another week will probably see its passage through the House. A bill has been introduced into the Senate by Gov. Reid to make a further appropriation for the improvement of Cape Fear river.

MECKLENBURG.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12th, 1856.

The Standard's Editorial of the 2d of April, under the head of "State Convention," has been copied by the National Evening Argus, of this City, as applicable, from its "truth and force," to the Democracy of the Union, as well as that of North Carolina. Indeed, the action of the South at this juncture is looked to with deep anxiety by the Northern Democracy, who, throwing aside all self-considerations, are preparing to do "battle to the death" in defence of the constitutional rights of the Southern States. In the North it is a struggle to maintain and advance those sacred principles of civil and religious liberty left to their guardianship by the fathers of the Republic. In the South it is all that, and more—it is a fight for their existence as independent sovereign States: for if defeated in the forthcoming Presidential contest, they must either submit to the thraldom of the Northern fanatics or leave the Union—for no true Southern man will submit to hold his property and liberty by the mere sufference of the Know Nothings and their abolition allies.

If the honest and conscientious portion of the Southern Whigs will sink all minor differences, and rally around the Democratic banner, victory is not only certain but *permanent*; for it is not probable that such an infamous coalition as that which now rules the House of Representatives will ever again disgrace the legislative halls of Congress. Held together by the brigand hope of plunder, one defeat scatters them forever, and they will sink from public view until history tears open their loathsome sepulchre and holds them up for the scorn and detestation of posterity.

Of course, it is not to be expected that those fourth-rate men who pushed themselves into notoriety by the Know Nothing movement, will obey the call of patriotism when the "sunny South" rallies her sons for the last constitutional battle. Their insane hatred of Democratic principles compels them, like the fallen Archangel, to prefer 'ruling in hell to serving in Heaven.' To appeal to such men would be vain. They are the muzzled bondmen of the Northern confederacy, and are sworn to obey the behests of their merciless masters.

Let those Southern men who waver between their duty to their country and their cherished party attachments, read the following resolution which was adopted at a mass meeting of the Democrats of the Seventh Ward of this City, and then compare this epitome of the Democratic creed with the professions of the so-called American party, whose platform of principles, like the call in a game of thimble-rig, appears and disappears as it suits the interests of the dishonest gamblers:

"*Resolved*, That the black Republican party, and their infamous and atrocious conduct towards the Southern sections of our beloved Union, receives, as it justly deserves, our unqualified condemnation; and we likewise pledge ourselves to make warfare upon it, until we shall have consigned it to the same unhallowed grave with its Know Nothing ally."

The clear-headed and patriotic men of the South cannot be deceived by the hollow professions of those apostate liberals who, in their fierce assaults upon the liberty of conscience, forgot what was due to a Christian community—forgot what was due to the dignity of womanhood and the honor of American women, and gave preference to the brutal licentiousness of Mormonism over the Christian faith professed by a Gaston and a Taney. To what a severe training in mental degradation must an American gentleman have submitted before he could entertain sentiments so destructive to every thing held sacred amongst men!

But the great body of Southern Whigs will not be hoodwinked by such would-be leaders. They will fulfil the expectations of their Northern fellow-citizens who appeal to them for aid in the approaching contest to enable them to maintain unimpaired those great and cardinal principles of constitutional liberty which has made America the "envy and admiration of surrounding nations." The Northern Democracy reckon with confidence upon almost unanimous Southern support—that the freemen South of Mason & Dixon's line will be found where their *own* and their *country's* interest require they should be—in the ranks of the Democracy battling for "happy homes and altars free."

OBSERVER.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD BY
N. M. MARTIN, BRO., & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore st.
PETERSBURG, April 12, 1856.

TOBACCO.—The receipts the past few days have considerably increased, and the breaks this morning were quite full. Since the first of the week we have to note a decline in common Lugs of 25@38 cents, and a decline from 25@50 cents on common to fair Leaf. Dark strong tobacco, suitable for manufacturing, is in brisk demand at very full prices. As the season advances planters will do well to put up their tobacco in good safe order. Shipping Lugs hogsheads ought to weigh from 1,350 to 1,450 net.

WHEAT.—During the week the market has been dull and unsettled. Early in the week sales of prime Red and White were effected at prices ranging from $1 60@$1 75, after which prices gave way and buyers were not disposed to purchase unless at a decline of 4@6 cents. Yesterday and to-day there has been but little offered, purchasers preferring to hold off until steamer's advices (now overdue) are received; and in absence of sales we omit quotations. The receipts for the week per railroad have fallen off, as compared with the past few weeks, and the stock on hand considerably reduced.

COTTON.—We have to note a fair business doing at an advance of ⅛@¼ cent on last week's quotations, with sales of prime at 10 cents. Holders are firm, and for prime parcels in store some demand 10¼ cents. The receipts continue very light, and the quantity receiving is not equal to the demand. The demand is mostly for shipping, manufacturers having bought sparingly. The market, up to the hour of our report, for prime closed firm, though for grades under prime there is less activity.

CORN.—The receipts still continue very light and the demand fair, with sales making at 70 cents for prime White; for Yellow there is not so much demand, and we have no sales to note. The stock in the hands of manufacturers is very light.

MEAL.—The demand for this article is light for Country, and sales have been mostly in a retail vay at 70@72½ cents for unbolted.

FISH.—No. 3 Mackerel have advanced, and we note sales at 6½cents. No. 1 Cut Herrings scarce at $3 for old.

FLOUR continues dull and depressed, with heavy receipts for the week. We quote Superfine $8@$8¼; Extra $9@$9¼; Family $10½@$11. Buyers purchase sparingly, anticipating a further decline.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, April 12, 1856.

TURPENTINE.—No change in prices. Further sales yesterday of 224 bbls. at $1 88 for virgin, $2 35 for yellow dip, and $1 35 @ $1 40 for hard, ₩ 280 lbs. This morning 1,750 bbls. were taken at same figures.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sale yesterday of only one small parcel (29 bbls.) at 35 cents ₩ gallon—a decline of 1 cent. No sales to-day.

ROSIN—In Common we notice sales yesterday afternoon of 2,400 bbls. at $1 20 for medium and $1 25 for large bbls. Nothing done this morning.

TAR—No change in price, and market firm. Further sales yesterday of 390 bbls. at $1 25 ₩ bbl. This morning 777 do. went at same price.

CORN—A cargo of 1,520 bushels received since yesterday's report, but not sold.

EMPTY BARRELS—Sales yesterday of 1,128, second-hand Spirits Turpentine barrels at $1 50 each, 90 days.

Journal.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 12, 1856.

BACON is in good demand. The supply of CORN is good and prices are lower—we quote at 75 cents. COTTON has improved in price—demand good at 9¾ for best grades. The market is well supplied with FLOUR, and prices are lower; stock in Warehouse large and increasing—we quote Family at $7·25, Super at $7. Mo'asses has declined in price and is selling at 37½ cts. per gallon.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 30 cents per. gallon. RAW do. $1 to $1 80 per bbl. *Car.*

MARRIED.

By the Rev. P. J. Carraway, on the 2 l inst., Dr. John R. Thompson, of Smithfield, N. C. to Miss Evelyn M. Richardson, daughter of Mr. Redden Richardson, of Johnston County, N. C.

In Franklin County, on the 16th of March, by Wm. Stone, Esq., Mr. Irvin Wilder, of Nash County, to Miss Delania Gay, daughter of Sherwood Gay.

In Darien, Conn., on Wednesday evening, the 19th ult., by Rev. Mr. Corning, G. M. Lea, of Alamance Co., N. C., to Miss Holmes, of Darien.

DIED.

At his residence, in Beaufort county, on the 17th of January last, Mr. Caswell Oden, aged 47 years.

ATTENTION! "INDEPENDENT GUARDS."

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO MEET AT THE COURT HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, armed and equipped according to law, in Winter Uniform.

By order of the Captain,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN, O. S.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—William G. Hill, Trustee, and others *vs.* Marianna Hill and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity for Wake county, in the above entitled cause—the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the town of Pittsborough, on the Tuesday of May County Court, being the 13th day of May, the land in the pleadings mentioned as lying in Chatham county, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham county, about a mile from Deep River, and within a mile and a half of Jones' Mills, on both sides of Dry Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Brantley, Drake Wicker and others—containing nine hundred and seventy-six acres. The said land is all well timbered with long-leaf pine, and very valuable on that account.

The undersigned will also sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the Monday of May County Court—being the 19th day of May, the lands in the pleadings mentioned as lying and being in Wake county, to wit:

A tract of land in Wake county, containing three hundred acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Jos. Peace, the heirs of James Speight and others on Steep Hill creek, formerly owned by Charles Hinton.

Terms of sale: A credit of six months for one-half, and twelve months for the residue of the purchase money, bearing interest from date of sale, will be given to purchasers giving bond and approved sureties Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. M. E

Equity Office, April 14th, 1856. 41—ts.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE FOUR GREAT BRITISH REVIEWS, namely,
EDINBURGH, NORTH BRITISH, WESTMINSTER, AND LONDON QUARTERLIES,
AND BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (MONTHLY,)

Commenced with North British for November, 1855, and the other Reviews and Blackwood for January, 1856.

Terms of Subscription.—Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year: namely, 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address, L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, N. Y.
42—3t.

PEACE CONCLUDED!

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—I HAVE JUST received my Spring and Summer Stock of CLOTHING, which was made to order at one of the best houses in New York. We have everything that is kept in a Clothing Establishment. We call upon all who want Good Clothing and Good Fits to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. My terms are cash, and my Goods will be sold very cheap, and no mistake. Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

TO ALL WHO HAVE BOYS—I have the best assortment of Boys' Clothing that has ever been seen in this market, cheap for cash, and no mistake. Call soon and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

T. A. MITCHELL.

April 14th, 1856
Register and Age 4t weekly.

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE EXAMination of the young ladies of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, the 27th of May, and close the Thursday following. The Hon. John Kerr will deliver the annual address before the Literary Society.

By order of the Board,
T. T. GRANDY, Sec'y.

April 14, 1856. 42—t27M.

"Small Stores," "Candles," &c.—1856-'57.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
April 12, 1856.

PROPOSALS, SEALED, AND ENDORSED "OFFER for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard Seed, Black Pepper," &c. as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, 15th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving twenty days' notice,) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles (excepting the salt water soap and the candles, for each of which separate poposals and contracts will be made) as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1857, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rubber.	Combs, coarse, India rubber
Brushes shaving	Combs, fine; India rubber
Brushes, scrubbing	Grass for hats
Brushes, shoe	Jack-knives
Brushes, clothes	Razors, in single cases
Buttons, navy vest	Razor straps, Ordway's
Buttons, navy medium	Scissors
Buttons, navy coat	Spoons
Buttons, dead-eye	Blacking boxes of

Beeswax, in ¼lb. cakes, pure.
Cotton, spools of Nos. 12 and 16, 200 yards each, 3 cords, equal parts.
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less than 2 oz. each, texture 8 by 8 to ¼ inch.
Needles, sewing, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill-eyed, betweens.
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width, 1¼ inch.
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz. to the pound.
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality.
Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, ¼ inch wide.
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length, ½ inch wide.
Thimbles, 8-10 and 9-10 diameter.

WHITE SALT-WATER SOAP—*separate bid for* 100,000 *pounds.* The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "white salt-water soap," and be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and, after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the controctor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for 50,000 pounds.* The condles must be American manufactured, of prime leaf lard stearine, six candles to the pound, 8 1-10 inches in length *exclusive of tip*, six candles No. 1, to weigh not less than 14 ounces 87-100; melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good boxes, containing about 30 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

MUSTARD SEED, BLACK PEPPER, &c.
Separate bids for all that may by required for the use of the navy, to be delieverd at New York only.
Mustard seed, American, brown.
Pepper, black, Malabar.
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper.
Corks, for bottles.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy-yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy-yard where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and, be sufficient to insure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this unperstanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriation for the naval service for 1845-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible person, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by the law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the port.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of article required, as, in the inspection before ception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particuly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

April 12, 1856. 1120—w4w.

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

References:

To the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Raleigh; Rev. Dr. Lacy, Davidson College; Profs. Owen and Wingate, Wake Forest College; Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill; Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C.

April 5, 1856. 41—1y.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

KEEP THE PIANO AND MONEY TOO.—If you are undecided where you can get the cheapest and best Pianos, just postpone the matter until you can take one of E. P. Nash's on trial. You can retain the money until the Piano has given satisfaction.

He is willing to give bond and security to furnish you with a superior Instrument at a low price.

Orders especially entrusted to our selection always receiue particular care.

E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer,
33, Sycamore, corner of Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

April 9, 1856. 42—

NEW SPRING GOODS.
First Instalment for 1856,
JUST RECEIVED AT
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S,
No. 8. Fayetteville Street. No. 8.

OUR FIRST INSTALMENT OF NEW SPRING Goods, to which we invite the attention of our customers. From this time forward we shall continue to receive New Goods adapted to Spring and Summer trade.

Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 39—

WEST HARRIS, D. D. S.,
PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

Office on Rockbridge street, next door to John H. Haughton's Law Office.

DR. HARRIS having graduated at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery at its session of 1855, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public.

He announces to the citizens of Randolph, Moore and Harnett Counties, that he will visit their county seats, during the several terms of their respective Courts.

March 5, 1856. 1115—wtf.

Navy Supplies---1856-'57.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
March 17, 1856.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, SEALED AND ENdorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, the 19th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice, except for biscuit, for which five days' notice shall be given for every twenty thousand pounds required) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, viz:

Flour, biscuit, whiskey, sugar, tea, coffee, rice, molasses, vinegar, pickles, beans and dried apples.

The flour shall be superfine, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1855 or 1856; but shall in all cases be manufactured from wheat of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality, and shall be delivered in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States, in the best new, well-seasoned, sound, bright barrels, or half barrels, as the case may be—the staves and heading to be of red oak of the best quality, strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head, and equal in quality to sample barrel at said navy-yards; two half barrels to be considered as a barrel, and not more than one-sixth the required quantity to be in half barrels.

The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1855 or 1856, but shall in all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size and shape, to the samples which are deposited in the said navy-yards; shall be properly baked, thoroughly kiln-dried, well packed, and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well-dried, bright flour barrels, as above described, with the heads well secured; or in air and water-tight whiskey or spirit barrels, at the option of the bureau.

The whiskey shall be made wholly from grain, sound and merchantable, and be full first proof according to the United States custom-house standard. It shall be delivered in good, new, sound, bright, three-quarters hooped, well-seasoned white-oak barrels, white-oak heads, the heads to be made of three-piece heading, and well painted; the staves not to be less than ⅝-inch thick, and the heads not less than ¾-inch thick; and each barrel shall be coopered, in addition, with one three-penny iron hoop on each bilge 1⅛ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, and one three-penny hoop on each chime, 1½ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, as per diagram. The whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States.

The sugar shall be according to samples at the said navy yards, and be dry and fit for packing.

The tea shall be of good quality young hyson, equal to the samples at said navy-yards.

The coffee shall be equal to the best Cuba, according to sample.

The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same.

The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in well-seasoned red-oak barrels, with white-pine heads not less than 1⅛ inch thick; the staves not less than ⅝-inch thick; the barrels to be three quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1⅛ inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and one on each chime 1½ inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition.

The vinegar shall be of the first quality cider vinegar, equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopœa, and shall contain no other than acetic acid; and shall be delivered in barrels similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that white-oak staves and heads shall be substituted for red-oak staves and white pine heads, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order.

The pickles shall be put in iron-bound casks, and each cask shall contain one gallon of onions, one gallon of peppers, and thirteen gallons of medium cucumbers, fifty to the gallon, and the vegetables in each shall weigh eighty-five pounds, and they only be paid for; and each cask shall then be filled with white wine vinegar of at least 42 degrees of strength and equal to French vinegar; the casks, vegetables, and vinegar shall conform and be equal in all respects to the samples deposited at the above-named navy yards, and the contractors shall warrant and guaranty that they will keep good and sound for at least two years. The iron hoops on the barrels containing whiskey, molasses, vinegar, and pickles to be well painted with red lead.

The beans shall be of the very best quality white beans, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, 64 pounds to be taken as one bushel.

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by *sun-drying* only, and shall be of the crop of the autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same.

All the foregoing described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half barrels, and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the chief of this bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Biscuit may, however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery before bills are signed therefor.

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles.

All the casks, barrels, and half barrels, boxes, or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the barrels and half barrels of flour, bread, and pickles shall have, in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up, marked upon them.

The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the ensuing fiscal year, *and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited.*

The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated. They will probably be about—

	To be offered for.	
Flour,	1,200 bbls.	per bbl.
Biscuit,	1,600,000 lbs.	per 100 lbs.
Whiskey,	35,000 gals.	per gal.
Sugar,	200,000 lbs.	per lb.
Tea,	20,000 lbs.	per lb.
Coffee,	10,000 lbs.	per lb.
Rice,	200,000 lbs.	per lb.
Molasses,	20,000 gals.	per gal.
Beans,	6,000 bush.	per bush.
Vinegar,	20,000 gals.	per gal.
Dried apples,	50,000 lbs.	per lb.
Pickles,	130,000 lbs.	per lb.

The quantities of any or all may be increased or diminished as the service may hereafter require. The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those navy-yards respectively.

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article at each of the aforesaid navy-yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution; which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846,) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law, the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or collector of the customs.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles, required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

March 24, 1856. 1117—w4w.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.

March 10, 1856. 32—

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS, LOCATED IN the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, now in successful operation, are offered for sale on accommodating terms; or an interest will be sold to a man of experience in the business, who has capacity to superintend the same.

The property consists of a capacious and well-arranged *MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, DRAFTING ROOMS AND OFFICES,* all well supplied with tools, and capable of doing work of any kind that can be done at first class shops. The building will accommodate 500 hands, and the present tools are sufficient for 300 men. The land and water front is of sufficient extent to admit of any enlargement or addition that may be desired.

The present demand for work is sufficient to keep the establishment employed with a force of 200 hands, and will increase. The prices obtained for work are such as to be profitable to the proprietor, and compare favorably with prices at other points to the purchaser.

In addition to the many advantages possessed by this location for the business, the opening of the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and the building of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will create additional demands for work, and furnish a supply of fine quality Coal and Iron.

If the whole, or an interest is not sold before the 16th day of April next, the property will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises.

As the Establishment will continue in operation, orders for new work or repairs, will be attended to as heretofore.

Any information that may be desired, will be promptly furnished by application to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Pres. C. I. W. Co.

March 8, 1856. 32—t16A.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John S. Easton vs. William K. Delaney and wife, and others.—Petition for division of lands.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Kennedy and Warren Kennedy, party defendants in this suit, are non-residents of this State; it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, for said defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or this notice will be taken *pro confesso*, and petition heard accordingly.

Witness: H. Shepperd, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1856.

H. SHEPPERD, Clerk.

Feb. 25, 1856. 1111—w6w.

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL."
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"
A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve;

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John W. Perry, admr. of Levi Hogg, vs. Richard Hogg, Henry Hogg, Cullen Hogg, John Perry and Elizabeth, his wife, Atsey Ferrell, Jonas Williams, Susan Williams, Calvin Hogg, Gincy Hogg, Martha Hogg, Jeremiah Perry and Polly, his wife, and Gray Strickland and Sally, his wife.—Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May, 1856, then and there to plead, answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

MUIR & STEVENS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Plated, Britania and Planished Tinware, Waiters, Castors, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Gas Fixtures, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 55 Sycamore Street,
(Immediately opposite Messrs. McIlwaine & Graham's,)
WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR, }
SAMUEL STEVENS. } PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM THE EUROpean and American Manufacturers a large and commanding Stock of Goods, embracing the newest patterns and styles of all articles usually found in houses of the kind. We can offer as great inducements, both as regards quality of goods and prices as any house in the country.

We respectfully ask of the public an examination before purchasing. MUIR & STEVENS.

No. 55 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

March 1, 1856. 30—2m.

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase. ALLEN YOUNG.

Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.
Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. }
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. }
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatterask, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CARolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.

ELIZA B. ROLFE.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND OIL.—THIS IS THE cheapest and best light a family can use. It is not explosive, being a pure, fixed oil. It contains no camphine, turpentine, or any explosive mixture. In this respect it is fully warranted. Half a pint of Fountain Oil will burn, double wicks, giving a brilliant, smokeless, and steady light, twenty-four hours, or two and one-half hours for one cent! These lamps, once filled and trimmed, will burn six nights if four hours each without being refilled, saving the trouble of filling every night, as must be done with the common camp. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March 16, 1856. 34—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereux. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference—without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time.* Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 brls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd.2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Saleratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;

together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, WHO HAS, FOR a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address,

JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

WILSON'S DEPOT, South-Side R. R., Va.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions, and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.

Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.

Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1855.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it.

Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine.

Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.

PINE HALL, N C., Jan. 15, 1856.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.

My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.

As soon as you receive this, write to me.

Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PERQUImans County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—The legatees of James Gilbert vs. the heirs at law of the same.—Probate of Will.

A paper writing, purporting to be the Will of James Gilbert, deceased, late of Perquimans county, being offered for probate, and it appearing to the Court that Eliza Willbanks, the only heir at law of said James Gilbert, is not an inhabitant of this State: on motion it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard newspaper, for the said Eliza Willbanks, and all other heirs at law of the said James Gilbert, to be and appear at the next term of this court, to see and hear proceedings in this case.

Witness: Thomas Wilson, clerk of our said court, on the second Monday of February, in the year of our independence, the 80th, A. D. 1856.

THOS. WILSON, C. C. C.

March 4, 1856. 1114—w6w.

DR. J. B. WINSTON

HEREBY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF HOLLY SPRINGS and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to calls requiring his professional services. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

March 12, 1856. 32—tf.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows: AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina, }
Office of the Secretary of State, }

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my [L. S.] hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 19—6m.

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.

CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.

Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.

By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.

P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,
AND BEST READING
Weekly Paper in Virginia,
IS THE
WEEKLY EXPRESS,
ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMN READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,
Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. Elijah Winston, Adm'r, *vs.* William H. Ward, Jno. J. Ward and others.

Whereas, Elijah Winston has filed his bill of complaint in our Court of Equity against John J Ward and others, and has made oath that Wm. H. Ward and John J. Ward are non-residents of this State, but are residents of the State of Tennessee.

This, therefore, is to notify the said John J. Ward and Wm. H. Ward, wherever they may be, to be and appear at our Court of Equity, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, to plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and a decree made accordingly.

Given under my hand this 13th February, 1856.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

February 15, 1856. 24—6w.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS
Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.

All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.

DEQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo, —
The Miscellaneous Essays, do —
The Cæsars, do —
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo, —
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo, —
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo, —
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo, —
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo, —
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855, 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPPing Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)
West Side Railroad.
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade,* at the old stand of I. Beck with, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching, Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.

A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.

The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.
The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.
Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Waffington."
Christy Johnson, by ditto.
The Elder Sister. By Marion James.
Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.
Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.
Maud, and Other Poems. By Tennyson.
Plays. By Anna Cora Mowatt.
Slaucus. By Charles Kingsley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

NOTICE.—JOS. K. MARRIOTT HAS REMOVED his Law Office, from the Smith building, to the office near the Court House, next door to Miller & Rogers, and two doors from the office of the Raleigh Register.

Raleigh, January 14, 1856. 16—3m.

Wholesale Jobbing Trade.---Spring, 1856.

McILWAINE & GRAHAM, (SUCCESSORS TO PAUL & McILWAINE,) Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, No. 60, Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., are now receiving and will be prepared by the fifth of March to exhibit a full assortment of FOREIGN AND AMERICAN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, to which they would invite the attention of the trade generally.

Our facilities for purchasing American and importing foreign fabrics are not surpassed by any house in the Jobbing Business, and we feel assured that an examination of our stock will prove satisfactory to all who may favor us with a visit.

Our terms will be liberal to responsible purchasers.

McILWAINE & GRAHAM,

Agents for North Carolina Cotton Yarns, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, and for genuine Irish Flax Threads and Shoe Threads.

Feb. 29, 1856. 29—6wsw.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE.—In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

Try the Piano First!

A PROPOSITION IS NOW MADE BY E. P. NASH to select PIANOS for customers, and allow them to test their qualities before paying for them. Better evidence cannot be given of the estimation in which we hold our Pianos.

We keep about 40 PIANOS of various patterns on hand to select from, which are bought exclusively for cash, from four of the largest manufacturers in New York, which were conceded at the Paris Worlds' Fair, to be the best. We have sold about fifteen hundred of them, which have given full satisfaction.

E. P. NASH,
Piano forte Dealer, 33 Sycamore street, corner of Bank, Petersburg, Va.

Jan. 29, 1856. 21—

GARDEN SEED.—WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of our stock of Garden Seeds, comprising all the most popular varieties, which we warrant fresh and genuine.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Feb. 11th, 1856. 33—